

LIBERTY STANDARD.

Communications.

For the Liberty Standard.

Mr. WILLEY—1 have received the two first numbers of the "Seventy Six," which I take pleasure in saying are admirably calculated to promote the cause of Liberty and the abolition of slavery. The paper is active in its circulation, and its success is secured—on them it depends whether it live or die. Its price is so low that every honest inquirer can find no excuse for declining to take the work. It is not offered as an *electioneering* pamphlet, but as a permanent work designed to exhibit the character, danger, and the moral and political evils of the slave system. It is a general subject of inquiry for every man, of every sect or party, and the more needful, because the nation for more than half a century has been most egregiously deluded by it. In many respects the "Seventy Six" meets the wants which I suggested last spring in your columns in a proposal to publish three numbers of a paper to present the facts of the case, and for the present it supersedes the necessity of such a publication. But I wish still to commend that plan to the attention of our friends in the belief that it will be needed another season, and be found efficient and useful.

MARCELLUS.

For the Liberty Standard.

It is said that a drowning man will catch at a straw. One would naturally suppose the situation of a person grasping after a straw, thinking to be benefited thereby, to be desperate in the extreme. When men shall be so much in the habit of grasping after catching in vain at all the straws they could hope to reach, with increased energy, grasp at their shadows. They ask why the discovery has never been made until within a few years, that slavery is an evil.

They might have asked George Washington why he tendered his vote for the abolition of slavery. They might have asked Benjamin Franklin why he did not stand on his feet, stain upon his fair character, as that of accepting the chair of the first abolition society formed in Pennsylvania. They might have asked Thomas Jefferson what subject occupied his thoughts when he exclaimed, "I tremble for my country when I reflect that God is just, and that his justice cannot sleep forever."

There is at this time a great trembling in two particular parties for one that was ever seen in the days of the Rev. Mr. Jefferson. Both parties are using their utmost exertions to wheel the third party in their favor. Either may have the political ascendancy, by the assistance of the third party. Both pretend to be on the right track to effect the abolition of slavery and the slave trade; still, both support a slaveholding candidate for the Presidency. This is preposterous!

Previous to the September election of '42, they greeted us cordially with smiling countenances; were at heart as much abolitionists as we were; doubted not for a moment our sincerity, believed our principles purely patriotic, but lamented that we had become so blinded and deluded, as to believe in the third party. They now try to effect what they have been so long and so ardently desiring to do—the abolition of slavery. But since that election, we have seen the other side of the page. We have been saluted with their sneers, their grim visages have audaciously presented themselves, branding us as a set of blind fanatics, who, exasperated (as they say) at the situation into which we plunged ourselves, at the last presidential election, that make them by striking a deep blow at the root of our present government; taking the reins into our own hand, and riding through life as may best suit our convenience.

We acknowledge that we are seeking this to the extent. We would have two-thirds of the country fill two-thirds of the offices; instead of ousting third filling three-fourths of the same. In this case, the constitution declares, "all men are born equal, and independent, and have certain natural, inherent and inalienable rights; among which are those of enjoying and defending life and liberty, acquiring, possessing and protecting property; they then would send men to Congress, who after having sworn to maintain the constitution, would be strong enough to last them to Washington and home without violating their oaths. We would send men to Congress, who, if the question were brought up, whether the citizens of Maine without regard to age or sex, should pay a poll tax of one dollar; would raise a voice and a hand against, instead of servilely submitting to southern dictation, only because Maine is a territory, and situated in the Union. We would send such men as would, when the people were aggrieved, and wished to ask redress, receive and notice their petition. We live in a land of pretended equal rights; and were hypocrites of the land, every person & every body of persons, would be entitled to the share of notice in congress.

For the Liberator, reader, justice and humanity, will you just look at yourselves before you cast another vote, and remember that when you vote for a pro-slavery man, you vote for *Slavery, Gag Laws, Florida Laws, Censures, Blood Hounds, Whips, Manacles, Bowie Knives and Pistols*.

L. Y. S.

For the Liberty Standard.

York County Liberty Convention.
Agreeable to previous notice, a delegation from the Convention, which convened in the Court House at Alfred July 6th, to nominate a candidate for Representative to Congress, Senators, and other County officers.

The Convention was called to order and organized by choosing Dr. J. Whiting Stevens, of Shapleigh, President, and Wm. Scammon, Jr., of Saco, Secretary. Rev. Mr. C. A. Stackpole, of Gorham, after deliberation and remarks, a Committee of three was appointed to present business for the Convention. Jessie Kimball, Theodore Wells and Noah Pike were chosen as Committee.

A Committee for selecting suitable persons as candidates for nomination was also appointed consisting of the following names, viz.—John H. Hinckley, Peter Tarr, Wm. H. Hallard, Duran, Hayes, Pickard, Wm. Wiggin, Emerson, Storer and Marston. After remarks by several individuals on the general subject of Slavery, the Convention adjourned for one hour.

AFTERNOON.

Convention met according to adjournment.

Committee for nominations reported the following gentlemen as candidates:

For Representative to Congress.

Dr. Burleigh Smart, of Kennebunk.

For Senators.

Dea. Theodore Wells, of Wells,

Capt. Gilbert Tarbox, of Hollis,

William Cobb, of Limerick.

For County Treasurer.

Mr. Nathaniel Brackett, of North Berwick.

For County Commissioners.

Mr. Samuel Wiggin, of Parsonsfield.

This Report was unanimously accepted.

On motion of Levi P. Hinckley, this Convention voted to concur with the State Convention in the nomination of Gen. J. Appleton, as Candidate for Governor.

The Committee for business, after deliberation, reported the following resolutions, which were taken up in order and unanimously adopted.

That the abolition of Slavery is a Religious evil, because it is opposed to the spirit and precept of the Gospel and directly at variance with the command of the Saviour, which directs us to do others whatsoever we would wish that others should do unto us.

It is a moral evil because its tendency is to promote oppression by keeping a poor, ignorant, despotic, bondage and moral darkness and making man robbery of men for the sake of gain.

It is a social evil because it elevates one man above the sphere which God and nature designed him to occupy, and depresses another class below it, and also because it tends to promote illegal associations of the two races and binds to the master the child who is born from the paternal side.

It is a political evil because it is based on anti-republican principles and seeks to sustain itself by anti-republican measures.

It is a pecuniary evil because it makes labor disreputable, throws a heavy tax on the free states in the shape of bad debts against the slave states, drives money in large sums into our National Treasury, creates embargoes, and our country is in misery by confining our colored servants in prisons and by requiring the right of search on vessels from the free states when clearing from the slave states.

Resolved, That the Liberty Standard is entitled to our confidence and support and that we recommend that paper as worthy the attention and perusal of all.

Resolved, That the Liberty Party is the true and logical expression of that term and are seeking the greatest good, not of the greatest number merely, but of the whole number of inhabitants of our country.

Resolved, That the members of this convention constitute a committee whereby it shall be to advocate the cause we have espoused in all our walks and especially in the ballot box.

Resolved, That it is the duty of liberty men in each town in this county to propose lectures to be delivered in their respective towns on the evils of slavery.

Voted, That Levi Hildard, Wm. Emerson, Col. Cobb and Samuel Edgerly, be a committee of the county.

Voted, that the doings of this convention be published in the Liberty Standard and Morning Star.

W. M. STEVENS, President.

W. M. SCAMMON, JR. Secy.

Saco, July 6, 1843.

For the Liberty Standard.

Mr. EDGERTON:—The more I reflect on the nomination which the Liberty Party of this district has made for member of Congress, the better I am satisfied with it. I know that Mr. May is the object of hate by both pro-slavery parties from which he is so honorably free. I have not heard him spoken of by individuals of those parties in no measured terms of bitterness, but with an indefinite sense that shows their objections to him are founded more upon personal prejudice and devotion to party than on any sense of unfitness for the place in question.

In thus reflecting on the candid and reflecting least they find themselves with a multitude to do evil. This unswerving adherence to a party, as though a party were infallible, is a gross absurdity. That every man, who kicks the traces is to be made a mark to be shot at, should be a sufficient to every sensible mind.

It seemed to be more definite, it is—"ah—oh! he is not to be depended on with every party that best suits his purposes." Now in my estimation the leaving the old pro-slavery parties, one after the other, in the circumstances under which they were left, is highly honorable to Mr. May for independence and decision of character, and shows him to be just

such a man as we want in Congress—fit to proof to that system of southern overseers which has occasioned more confusion in our public councils, and proved more detrimental to the public interest directly or indirectly than all the traitors and measures of the greatest traitors in its foundation.

This writer of overestimate is not a bad thing. It is a most execrable evil. Not a leading measure can ever be adopted by this government unless it be trimmed and adjusted to suit the slave power, now overshadowing the land, and grasping every thing, and home and abroad, that is within its reach. But I am far from thinking the *Liberty* Party is to blame. Merely simply on his disposition to oppose and check the ever varying and portentous demands of that power. He is now in the prime of his days, of mature and vigorous intellect, strong and healthy, (not infirm and sickly like another candidate I could name, rendering him altogether unfit for the post,) of ample qualifications and experience, open, frank, independent and decisive, eminently fitting for the station in which it is proposed to place him.

But ah, say the Pro's, he is mercenary, for he left us because he could not get his "reward." Can this be? Look at one fact, my dear reader, and you must nail that groundless charge as base coin to the counter.

Mr. May espoused the *Liberty* Party in the very first instance, and it was doubtful whether the movement would receive the public favor to any great extent, and think you his eye could then have been fixed on rewards? If so, his hopes must have been of a most elastic character. No. He is a man who goes for the right, regardless of consequences, leaving those to follow who will, and hence is the very man the *Liberty* Party should send to Congress.

P. S. We ought to have at least 2000 copies of that admirable reply of Mr. May to his publication cost? And is there not some liberal hand to furnish the means?

Sixth District Congressional Convention.

The Convention assembled in Bangor, on Wednesday the second day of August, and was opened by order of Joel Hills of Bangor.

Asa B. Merrill, Esq., of Bangor, was elected chairman, and J. W. Rice, of Bangor, and B. B. Vaughan, of Foxcroft, secretaries.

Resolved, That the Convention call for a candidate for Representative to Congress.

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Resolved, That the Convention adjourn to two o'clock.

AFTERNOON.

The Convention having been called to order by the Chairman, it was

Voted, That the Convention proceed again to ballot for a candidate for Representative to Congress.

Resolved, That Joseph Kendrick and Joseph Leavitt, of Bangor, were appointed a committee to receive, sort and count the votes cast.

Resolved, That the Convention adjourn to two o'clock.

AFTERNOON.

The Convention having been called to order by the Chairman, it was

Voted, That the Convention proceed again to ballot for a candidate for Representative to Congress.

Resolved, That Joseph Kendrick and Joseph Leavitt, of Bangor, were appointed a committee to receive, sort and count the votes cast.

Resolved, That the Convention adjourn to two o'clock.

The following Resolution was then moved by C. A. Stackpole, and carried, with unanimous assent, by Asa Walker, Esq.

Resolved, That having entire confidence in the integrity and ability of Dr. DAVID SHEPHERD, of Sebec, to represent this District, we do hereby commit ourselves to our dear brother to secure his election.

Voted, That a majority of the votes cast was

Voted, That the Convention adjourn to two o'clock.

AFTERNOON.

The Convention having been called to order by the Chairman, it was

Voted, That the Convention proceed again to ballot for a candidate for Representative to Congress.

Resolved, That the Convention adjourn to two o'clock.

The Convention then adjourned without day.

ADAMS H. MERRILL, Chairman.

B. B. VAUGHAN, } Secretaries.

For the Liberty Standard.

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foundation.

ASA WALKER, Chairman.

Bangor, August 3, 1843.

WM. W. DINSMORE.

For the Liberty Standard.

The Democratic Convention held at Augusta, yesterday, made the following nominations.

For Senators, John Hinckley, David Stanley,

James F. Kimball, For County Commissioners,

Benjamin Cook, Caleb Combs, For Clerk of the

Co. Court, A. R. Nichols.

For the Liberty Standard.

